

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-5. (Canceled)

b 6. (Currently amended) A radial piston pump for generating high fuel pressure in fuel injection systems of internal combustion engines, in particular in a common rail injection system, having a driveshaft, supported in a housing, that has an eccentrically embodied shaft portion which cooperates with preferably a plurality of pistons capable of reciprocating radially, relative to the driveshaft, in a respective element bore, in order to aspirate fuel and subject it to high pressure in a high-pressure region, wherein the outer jacket face (3) of the pistons and/or the inner jacket face (20) of the element bore having[[,]] a structure in the μm range formed therein.

7. (Previously presented) The radial piston pump of claim 6 wherein the structure is embodied such that in operation there is no direct communication between the high-pressure region (1), defined by one face end of the respective piston, and a low-pressure region (2), defined by the other face end.

8. (Previously presented) The radial piston pump of claim 6 wherein the structure is formed by lubrication channels (4-8), which extend substantially in the circumferential direction.

9. (Previously presented) The radial piston pump of claim 7 wherein the structure is formed by lubrication channels (4-8), which extend substantially in the circumferential direction.

10. (Currently amended) ~~The radial piston pump of claim 6~~ A radial piston pump for generating high fuel pressure in fuel injection systems of internal combustion engines, in particular in a common rail injection system, having a driveshaft, supported in a housing, that has an eccentrically embodied shaft portion which cooperates with preferably a plurality of pistons capable of reciprocating radially, relative to the driveshaft, in a respective element bore, in order to aspirate fuel and subject it to high pressure in a high-pressure region, wherein the outer jacket face (3) of the pistons and/or the inner jacket face (20) of the element bore having a structure in the μm range formed therein and wherein the structure is formed by lubrication channels (9-18), disposed in pairs, each of a different length, which each channel have having arms oriented perpendicular to one another, with one arm

disposed in the axial direction and the other arm in the circumferential direction of the respective jacket face.

11. (Currently amended) ~~The radial piston pump of claim 7~~ A radial piston pump for generating high fuel pressure in fuel injection systems of internal combustion engines, in particular in a common rail injection system, having a driveshaft, supported in a housing, that has an eccentrically embodied shaft portion which cooperates with preferably a plurality of pistons capable of reciprocating radially, relative to the driveshaft, in a respective element bore, in order to aspirate fuel and subject it to high pressure in a high-pressure region, wherein the outer jacket face (3) of the pistons and/or the inner jacket face (20) of the element bore having a structure in the μm range formed therein, wherein the structure is embodied such that in operation there is no direct communication between the high-pressure region (1), defined by one face end of the respective piston, and a low-pressure region (2), defined by the other face end and wherein the structure is formed by lubrication channels (9-18), disposed in pairs, each of a different length, which each channel have having arms oriented perpendicular to one another, with one arm disposed in the axial direction and the other arm in the circumferential direction of the respective jacket face.

12. (Previously presented) The radial piston pump of claim 6 wherein the structure is formed by many axially extending channels (27, 29, 31), which are disposed in groups and which communicate with one another through channels (28, 30, 32) extending in the circumferential direction.

13. (Previously presented) The radial piston pump of claim 7 wherein the structure is formed by many axially extending channels (27, 29, 31), which are disposed in groups and which communicate with one another through channels (28, 30, 32) extending in the circumferential direction.
